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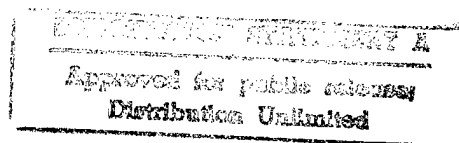
12 May 1983

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 43

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CHINA REPORT
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CONTENTS

I. Metallurgical Industry.....	1
II. Transportation Equipment Industry.....	5
III. Electronic and Precision Equipment Industries.....	7
IV. Chemical Industry.....	13
V. Fuel and Power Industries.....	15
VI. Machine-Building Industry.....	18
VII. Agricultural Machinery Industry.....	23
VIII. Miscellaneous Industries.....	25
IX. Photographs of Industrial Facilities.....	30

I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Qiqihar Steel Mill
[7871 7871 0761 3643 6921 0617]

Location: Qiqihar, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data In 1982, this mill prefulfilled its annual output quotas for steel and rolled steel. It delivered to the state 3 million extra yuan in profits. Improvements made on its three open-hearth furnaces permitted the mill to save 5,000 metric tons of oil a year and improved work methods employed in the electric furnace workshop have also enabled the mill to conserve 9.26 million kilowatt hours of electricity a year. In 1982, it saved more than 8 million yuan by cutting down energy consumption.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jan 83 p 1

Item: Panzhihua Iron and Steel Company
[2372 2655 5363 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Sichuan, PRC

Data: Relying on its scientific and technological achievements to raise output, this company has gained substantial benefits. Economic returns achieved in 1981 through its scientific and technical efforts account for 24 percent of its profits for that year. According to preliminary estimates, the company expects to earn an additional 30 million yuan in 1982. Last year, it implemented and promoted 600 innovations and new techniques, earning 8.81 million yuan.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Mar 83 p 2

Item: Jinchuan Nickel Mine
[6855 1557 6996 4349]

Location: Gansu, PRC

Data: Since it instituted the contractual responsibility system on 9 February, this mine, employing some 4,000 miners, has boosted its daily ore output from 300 to 1,200 tons, fulfilling its trial production targets 3 months ahead of schedule.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 15 Feb 83 p 1

Item: Capital Iron and Steel Company
[7445 6757 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Beijing, PRC

[Data: This company has been continuously improving its economic responsibility system and has taken new paths to increasing the benefits it produces. Its profits for the year were up by 20 percent from last year and were double that for 1978, before the reform of the economic system. Some 77 percent of the state-run enterprises citywide have studied this company's experience and have established various types of economic responsibility systems; economic benefits in some enterprises have shown marked improvement.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 6 Feb 83 p 2

Item: Shaoguang Electrical Engineering Plant
[7300 0342 7193 1562 0617]

Location: Changsha, Hunan, PRC

Data: China's largest chromium plate production line went into operation here recently.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 6 Feb 83 p 2

Item: Baoshan Iron and Steel Complex
[1405 1472 6921 6993 0617]

Location: Near Shanghai, PRC

Data: The No 2 generating unit at this complex, with a capacity of 350,000 kilowatts, went on line yesterday, 16 days ahead of schedule. The first generating unit, with an equal capacity, began operation in April of last year, and has supplied 1.5 billion KWH of electricity to the East China power grid. At this point, the power plant project of this complex has been basically completed. The power plant is the first project of the complex that has yielded economic results so far. The other projects are still under construction.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1209 GMT 16 Mar 83 OW

Item: Northeast Light Alloy Processing Plant
[2639 0554 6535 0678 6855 0502 1562 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: China's first aluminum foil production line has gone into operation at this plant. The line is designed to produce annually 500 tons of aluminum sheet, which is used in food packaging.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1359 GMT 17 Mar 83 OW

II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Shanghai Passenger Vehicle Assembly and Parts Plant
[0006 3189 1356 6508 6792 0115 0617]

Location: Zhongshan West Road, Shanghai, PRC

Data: Formerly known as the Shanghai Public Utility Equipment and Machinery Assembly Plant, this plant manufactures door pumps, three-way valves, electromagnetic switches, and other parts for passenger cars in Shanghai City. [The present name of this plant has been in effect since 1 April 1983.]

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 Mar 83 p 4

Item: Changchun Motor Vehicle Plant No 1
[7022 2504 4574 0001 3086 6508 0617]

Location: Changchun, Jilin, PRC

Data: This plant's one millionth vehicle, a gaily decorated 5-ton truck rolled off its general assembly line at 9:40 this morning. A meeting was held at the plant to mark the occasion. On display at the plant square were its traditional products--"Jiefang" (Liberation) trucks and "Hongqi" (Red Flag) limousines--as well as cross-country vehicles and tourist buses developed in recent years. The plant received messages of greetings from the Ministry of Machine Building and the China Motor Vehicle Industrial Corporation. Construction of the plant began in 1953 and 3 years later, it produced a "Jiefang" truck--the first motor vehicle of any kind produced in China. The plant now produces 70,000 vehicles a year, while its original designed capacity was 30,000. "We are now carrying out a technical renovation plan to quadruple the annual output and variety of products by the end of this century," said Xu Wencun, party secretary of the plant. "Profits and taxes turned over to the state, too, will be quadrupled." The plant has handed over to the state 5.3 billion yuan in taxes and profit, 10 times its construction investment.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1833 GMT 26 Feb 83 OW

Item: Huangpu Harbor
[7806 1033 3263]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: South China's largest 20,000-ton special container wharf was completed here. It has seven moorages and its annual cargo handling capacity is 550,000 tons.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 6 Feb 83 p 2

Item: Jinan Rail Center
[3444 0589 6993 6424 0022 1800]

Location: Jinan, Shandong, PRC

Data: Construction of this rail center is essentially complete and some of it is in operation. The facilities for this rail center include a large classification yard, more than 200 kilometers of new track, six stations and the necessary internal combustion locomotive repair facilities.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 6 Feb 83 p 2

III. ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES

Item: State-Run Plant No 877
[0948 3602 4574 0360 0003 0003 0617]

Location: Shang Xian, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: This plant has been designated by the Ministry of Electronic Industry as a factory specialized in the production of high power semi-conductor components. Equipped with modern machinery, it has the capacity to turn out products for the defense industry, scientific research units, and key projects. Its 1,000-watts 3DD14-T triodes have won prizes from the state for high quality.

Source: Beijing WUXIANDIAN [RADIO] in Chinese No 1, 1983 inside front cover

Item: Harbin Radio Plant No 7
[5756 3643 3453 3541 4848 7193 0003 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant has produced a measuring instrument-TG1950 6-digit multi-purpose meter--which is sorely needed by the defense, scientific research, and industrial departments. The instrument, the manufacture of which was ordered by the Ministry of Electronic Industry, is used for checking DC and AC currents and resistance. Its precision is 5/100,000.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 29 Dec 82 p 1

Item: Chengdu Radio Plant No 1
[2052 6757 3541 4848 7193 0001 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: In recent years, this plant has doubled its output, turning out as many as 100,000 TV sets a year. However, the increasing number of TV sets in the domestic market makes it difficult for this plant to compete with the name brand television sets, and its production and sales had declined. In 1982, the state designated this plant as one of the factories to undergo reorganization, and it proceeded in adopting stringent measures to improve its product quality. As a result, Sichuan's Fourth Bureau of Machine Building approved the upgrading of this plant's product--Chengdu brand 783 series television set--from Grade B to Grade A. Two of its products--HJ310 12-inch separate components TV set and HC310 12-inch three-piece IC TV set--have recently passed the evaluation tests. The plant has also successfully trial produced 14-inch and 22-inch color television sets, as well as other TV and radio products. In addition, it has successfully trial produced some of the precision instruments sorely needed by the defense and scientific research departments.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jan 83 p 2

Item: Changzhou City Radio Components Plant No 2
[1603 1558 1579 3541 4848 7193 0337 0115 1708 0617]

Location: Changzhou City, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Effective 1 January 1983, this plant has merged with the Yuzhou [1342 1352] Electronic Equipment and Materials Plant of Changzhou City. All new and old business transactions will be handled by this "new" plant.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jan 83 p 3

Item: Shanghai Semi-conductor Components Plant No 20
[0006 3189 0584 1418 7555 0892 0115 1702 0577 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Effective 1 March 1983, the Zunyi Semi-Conductor Components Plant [6690 0034 0584 1418 7555 0892 0115 0617] has emerged with this plant. Its products include all types of rivets, standard and serialized semi-conductor components, and sealed metal tube caps and sockets.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 24 Feb 83 p 3

Item: Shijiazhuang City Radio Plant No 2
[4258 1367 8367 1579 3541 4848 7193 1708 0717]

Location: Shijiazhuang, Hebei, PRC

Data: The Space Travel brand 3 DG130 high frequency low power transistor made by this plant was officially given the approval as an up-to-standard product on 1 March 1983. A meeting was held in Shijiazhuang on 18 March, during which a certificate was issued to the plant by the municipal government and party authorities. The 3DG130 high frequency low power transistor is a semi-conductor component extensively used by the civilian and national defense electronics industries. This plant had won a silver prize in 1980 for its outstanding products.

Source: Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 22 Mar 83 p 1

Item: Shanghai Clock Plant No 7
[0006 3189 9168 0003 6988 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: The Shanghai Clock and Watch Physico-chemical Plant [0006 3189 9168 5903 3810 0553 0617] has merged with this plant on 1 January 1983.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jan 83 p 4

Item: Beijing City Semi-Conductor Component Plant No 3
[0554 0079 1579 0584 1418 7555 0892 0115 0005 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: Recently this plant has successfully produced a CMOS integrated circuit CC4000 series product with parameters reaching a new level. Known as the leading IC product of the eighties, it is being extensively used in the fields of national defense, space travel, computers, and digitized instruments and meters.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Mar 83 p 3

Item: Nanjing Radio Plant
[0589 0079 3541 4848 7193 0617]

Location: Nanjing, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This plant, the Nos 1014 and 1425 Research Institutes and a number of local electronics enterprises in Jiangsu have successfully trial produced all solid state microwave relay equipment for radio and television stations. The newly produced relay equipment is of 8000 mhz and has been inspected by the Ministry of Electronics Industry, the Ministry of Radio and Television and the Jiangsu Provincial Scientific and Technical Commission. They have recommended that the new equipment be popularized because of its strong reliability, electrical use efficiency and its compact size.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0010 GMT 26 Feb 83 OW

Item: Jilin Optical Industrial Company
[0679 2651 0342 1331 1562 2814 0361 0674]

Location: Changchun, Jilin, PRC

Data: This company, a joint enterprise incorporating scientific research, production and education in the optical industry, was inaugurated here on 24 February. The new company was jointly set up by the Changchun Optics and Fine Mechanics Institute under the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Changchun Optics and Fine Mechanics College and the Changchun City Electronics Industrial Bureau and Instruments and Meters Industrial Company.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1633 GMT 24 Feb 83 OW]

Item: Wuxi Surveying and Mapping Instrument Plant
[2477 6932 3261 4940 0308 0892 0617]

Location: Wuxi, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This plant turned out a high-precision instrument used in aerial surveying, known as the HJ-3 rectifier. The new instrument can correct deviations in aerial photographs due to altitude and the inclined position of the aircraft from which the photograph was taken. Tests by the department concerned show that the degree of precision and other qualities of the instrument are up to advanced world standards.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0039 GMT 10 Mar 83 OW

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Haolianghe Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[3185 5328 3109 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This medium-sized chemical fertilizer plant with an annual urea output of 60,000 metric tons has scored good results in using afterheat from 98° cooling water to heat workers living quarters. In 1982, it raised 300,000 yuan to carry out technical reforms and succeeded in employing heated cooling water to heat 89,000 square meters of living space. It is expected that this project will help save 11,000 metric tons of coal, valued at 33,000 yuan, in one season.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 3 Feb 83 p 1

Item: Shanghai Agricultural Insecticide Plant
[0006 3189 6593 5522 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Effective 1 March 1983, Shanghai Dye Chemicals Plant No 15 [0006 3189 2676 0553 0577 0063 0617] has merged with this plant which has retained its original name. This plant will continue making farm insecticide dye intermediates.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 28 Feb 83 p 4

Item: Shanxi Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[1472 6007 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Lucheng County, Shanxi, PRC

Data: Construction of this plant, the largest compound fertilizer plant in China, is underway here. This is the country's key project covered by the Sixth Five-Year Economic Plan. The plant will mainly depend on coal as its raw material. It is expected to annually turn out 300,000 metric tons of synthetic ammonia and 900,000 metric tons of nitric phosphate fertilizer. The project will be completed in 1987. Equipment and installation technology are respectively introduced from Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Source: Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 9 Mar 83 p 1 SK

V. FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

Item: Wangzhuang Coal Mine
[3769 8369 3561 4349]

Location: Shanxi, PRC

Data: By readjusting its labor organization, reducing the number of non-production personnel, and adopting new techniques, this mine, subordinate to the Luan Mining Administrative Bureau, was able to substantially raise its labor efficiency. Its productivity per worker, calculated on the basis of full work attendance, was 2.355 tons, ranking first in the country in this category. It averages 497 tons of commodity coal per worker. The number of workers working underground accounts for 62.35 percent of the mine's total number of employees and workers, while the number of workers actually engaged in coal extraction accounts for 68.39 percent of the number of workers working in the pits. Personnel not engaged in actual production represent only 16.87 percent of the total number of workers and employees in the whole mine.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Mar 83 p 3

Item: Shuangyashan Mining Administrative Bureau
[7175 7700 1472 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: China's largest filter press was recently put into operation at this bureau's coal dressing plant. Because the concentration of suspended coal slurry is 50 percent lower than the state standards, this machine can recover 8 metric tons of coal slurry an hour and, at the same time, it can eliminate the environmental pollution caused by the loss of large quantities of slurry.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jan 83 p 2

Item: Dukou Mining Administrative Bureau
[3256 0656 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Dukou, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This bureau has made energetic efforts toward dressing raw coal to raise the caloric efficiency of coal. By the end of 1982, 80 percent of its coal output had been dressed. The Baguanhe Coal Dressing Plant, a subordinate unit of this bureau, which is responsible for dressing coal from four mines, last year dressed 2.68 million metric tons of coal, 49 percent above its design capacity.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Mar 83 p 2

Item: Qinling Power Station
[4440 1545 4099 7193 0617]

Location: Shaanxi Province, PRC

Data: The second stage of the expansion of this power station, the 200,000-kilowatt Unit No 1, went into operation. The beginning of operation of this unit makes the plant the largest fossil-fired power plant in the northwest.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 6 Feb 83 p 2

Item: Minchigengcun Coal Mine
[..... 3561 4349]

Location: Henan Province, PRC

Data: This coal mine, with an annual output of 1.2 million tons of raw coal, was completed and began operation. This is one of the largest-output coal mines to go into operation in 1982.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 6 Feb 83 p 2

VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Shanghai Machine Tool Plant
[0006 3189 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: The largest grinder manufacturer in China, this plant specializes in making various grinding machines and large measuring instruments. It currently employs 6,510 people, of whom 616 are engineers and technicians. The plant covers an area of 340,000 square meters. The floor space occupies 140,000 square meters. It is equipped with 1,010 pieces of machinery. Subordinate to this vertically integrated enterprise is the Shanghai Grinding Machine Research Institute, which is responsible for product design, research and development and is also in charge of technical work of the grinder manufacturing industry throughout the country. Since it began making grinders in 1950, the plant has developed 424 different models and varieties, including complete lines of cylindrical, surface, double-disc, crankshaft, roll, spline shaft, thread, gear grinders, as well as roundness measuring machine and coordinate measuring machine. It began exporting its products in the 1950's. Now 46 models of its products have entered into the markets of 50 countries and regions in the world. In addition to its traditional products, such as cylindrical, surface, and crankshaft grinders, it is exporting heavy-duty, high-precision and CNC grinders.

Source: Beijing JICHUANG [MACHINE TOOL] in Chinese No 2, 1983 p 45

Item: Dongfang Steam Turbine Plant
[2639 2455 3086 6544 2623 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: With help of the Beijing Machine Tool Research Institute of the Ministry of Machine Building, Harbin Steam Turbine Plant, the Beijing Heavy Electromachinery Plant, this plant produced China's largest horizontal electrolytic machine tool--DJ-4 long blade electrolytic machine tool--used in processing long blades for steam turbines. Its largest processing dimensions can reach 1,050 cm. The plant has also developed an electrolytic technique to process large blades as long as 1 meter.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Jan 83 p 2

Item: Sanxing Electrical Appliance Plant
[0005 2505 7193 0892 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Formerly known as the Sanxing Electromachinery Repair and Parts Plant, this plant has designed and manufactured different series of semi-automatic boiler electrical control panels that incorporate energy-saving features. [Its present name has been in effect since 1 April 1983.]

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 25 Mar 83 p 3

Item: Jingdong Machinery and Equipment Plant
[2417 2639 2623 0892 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: A recorder core assembly line installed at this plant recently passed an evaluation test and was put into operation on 24 December 1982. Imported from Japan, this assembly line has a design annual recorder core output capacity of 400,000 or more. By converting warehouses into plant buildings and making conveyors and accessories on its own, the plant was able to save 300,000 yuan in investment fund.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 29 Dec 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Refrigerator Plant No 1
[0006 3189 0397 0408 2623 0001 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: After having successfully produced the energy-saving product, XZ-150 lithium bromide absorption-type refrigerator, this plant has designed and successfully trial manufactured XZ-30 and XZ-50 lithium bromide absorption-type refrigerators. These two new products passed the evaluation tests in December 1982 and are now in batch production.

Source: Shanghai JIXIE ZHIZAO [MACHINERY] in Chinese No 1, 1983 p 27

Item: Beijing Electrostatic Equipment Plant
[0554 0079 7234 7193 6080 0271 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: With the help of units concerned, this plant has successfully built a RJQ-3 machine tool oil mist electric filter. The filter's purifying circulating air volume is $550\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$; purifying efficiency, ≥ 90 percent; air resistance $\leq 7\text{ mmH}_2\text{O}$; and ionization electrode voltage + 14kv. This piece of equipment will help in the control of pollution emanated from the grinding process in the workshops.

Source: Beijing JICHUANG [MACHINE TOOL] in Chinese No 2, 1983 p 47

Item: Harbin City Starters Plant
[5756 3643 3453 1579 6386 0520 0892 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Effective 1 January 1983, this plant has officially changed its present name. It was formerly known as the Xiangdong Electromachinery Plant [0686 2639 2623 7193 0617]

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jan 83 p 4

Item: Shanghai General Internal Combustion Engine Parts Plant
[0006 3189 0355 3595 2623 6792 0115 4920 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Effective 1 January 1983, the Shanghai Internal Combustion Engine Parts Plant, Shanghai Piston Rings Plant, Xinhua Piston Rings Plant of Shanghai, and the Kangding Subplant of the Shanghai Heavy Motor Vehicle Plant have merged to form this new plant. All outstanding business transactions of the four old plants will be handled by the newly formed plant.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 9 Dec 82 p 3

Item: Wuli Machinery Repair and Parts Plant
[0063 6849 2623 2750 0208 6792 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has been officially renamed the Luwan Industrial Boiler Accessories Plant [4151 3494 1562 2814 6938 3619 7096 0115 0617]. It specializes in the manufacture of KZ14-13A and KXL2-8A horizontal boiler accessories and parts. The plant also installs and repairs industrial boilers.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 28 Feb 83 p 4

Item: Jilin Heavy Machinery Plant
[0679 2651 6850 2923 0617]

Location: Changchun, Jilin, PRC

Data: An oil drilling rig for medium-depth drilling has been successfully designed and trial-produced by this plant and the Lanzhou Petroleum Machinery Research Institute. This ZJ-15 drilling rig, which can drill as deep as 1,500 meters, is sorely needed by the state for oil exploration and for further reduction in the cost in oil drilling.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0030 GMT 16 Feb 83 OW

VII. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INDUSTRY

Item: Fujin Tractor Plant
[1381 6930 2151 2139 2623 0617]

Location: Fujin County, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Originally a farm machinery making diesel engines, this plant had incurred losses of 1 million yuan prior to 1980. During the second half of 1980, on the suggestions made by peasant-consumers, it designed and trial manufactured a 12-hp four-wheeled tractor, which incorporated many outstanding features from similar domestic models. In 1981, the plant successfully trial manufactured 800 of the tractors and sold all of them. In 1982, the plant planned to produce 1,700 of the small-sized four-wheeled tractors. By the end of November last year, it turned out 2,000 tractors and sold all of them. Its 1983 plan calls for the manufacture of 2,500 tractors. During the first half of 1983, Humeng and Suipin Counties alone have placed orders for 3,000 tractors. Workers with increased confidence are making all-out efforts toward reaching their goal of manufacturing 5,000 small-sized tractors without the additional manpower and equipment.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 2 Jan 83 p 1

Item: Xi'an Tractor Plant
[7007 1344 2151 2139 2623 0617]

Location: Xi'an, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: In 1982, this plant turned out 1,500 "Yanhe-15" small-scale four-wheeled tractors. Its 1983 plan calls for the production of 3,000 tractors. During the first 2 months of this year, the workers here have manufactured 4,43 [as printed] small-scale four-wheeled tractors, all of which have been sold to the rural areas for spring planting. Its products are so popular with the peasants that more than 2,100 customers have placed order for the "Yanhe-15" tractors.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 11 Mar 83 p 1

Item: Lanzhou Hand-Guided Tractor Plant
[5605 1558 2087 2151 2139 2623 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: After instituting all kinds of economic responsibility systems, this plant was able to turn out 1,000 hand-guided tractors in January this year, a 1.4fold increase over the same 1982 period.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Feb 83 p 2

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Guangzhou Paper Mill
[1684 1558 6644 4786 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: After 6 years of preparations and construction work, this mill's new production line was recently put into operation. Covering 147,000 square meters of floor space and costing the state 100 million yuan in investment, this project includes a paper-making workshop with an annual newsprint output of 34,000 metric tons, a mechanized pulp-making workshop, a 12,000-KW thermal power station, and a 7,800-square-meter warehouse. This new production line will permit this mill to increase its newsprint output capacity of 50 percent and raise its gross annual output of paper and pulpboard to about 150,000 metric tons. The main pieces of equipment of this new production line, including two paper-making machines, eight grinders, a steam turbine generating unit, a boiler generating unit, and auxiliary equipment, were designed and built by Chinese engineers and technicians.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jan 83 p 1

Item: Guangfeng Sugar Mill
[1684 0023 4743 0617]

Location: Zhanjiang, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This state-owned enterprise has a capacity to process 1,500 tons of sugarcane daily. It primarily produces sugar, alcohol, fiberboard, and coal cinder bricks. The mill annually consumes 30,000 tons of coal, 8.9 million kilowatt hours of electricity, and 350 tons of gasoline, making it the biggest energy consumer in the Zhanjiang area. In recent years, it has made vigorous efforts in cutting down energy consumption and lowering production cost. During the 1981-1982 sugar pressing season, the mill conserved 4,357 tons of raw coal, 1.22 million kilowatt hours of electricity, and 31.92 tons of gasoline. Last year, this enterprise was cited as an outstanding unit in fuel management.

Source: Beijing WUZI GUANLI [MATERIALS MANAGEMENT] in Chinese No 1, 1983 p 22

Item: Songhuajiang Dairy Products Plant
[2646 5363 3068 4574 1708 0050 0756 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Built with funds provided by the Harbin Joint Animal Husbandry, Industry, and Commerce Corporation and Hulan County, this project was officially put into operation on 26 December 1982. The quality of the first batch of "Swan" brand milk powder was up to state standards. Covering 2,100 square meters of floor space, this automated plant can process 20 metric tons of fresh milk daily and its annual output capacity is 530 metric tons. There are at present 19 communes in Hulan County engaged in raising dairy cows and the number of dairy cows here has increased 30 percent from 1981. The first group of 11 milk procurement stations has been established in eight communes by the plant.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 29 Dec 82 p 1

Item: Qujiang Sugar Mill
[3255 3068 4743 0617]

Location: Da Xian Prefecture, Sichuan, PRC

Data: By adopting modern production methods and modifying 71 of 101 sets of its machinery and equipment, this mill was able to report a profit instead of a deficit the past year. Since the recent CPC plenary session, it accrued a profit of 4.8 million yuan and turned over to the state 13 million yuan in taxes.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Mar 83 p 2

Item: Xinlian Plastic Products Plant
[2450 5114 1043 2436 0455 0756 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Effective 1 April 1983, this plant has merged with the Tongxin Plastic Products Plant of Shanghai and has retained its original name. It makes plastic buttons for "special" clothing.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 25 Mar 83 p 3

Item: Shuangyashan City Coalstone Brick Plant
[7175 7700 1472 1579 1632 4258 4331 0617]

Location: Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant has recently built its second tunnel kiln with an annual output of 15 million coalstone bricks. The new kiln went into operation on 31 December 1983. This project took 1 year and 3 months to complete.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 8 Feb 83 p 1

Item: Hualin Rubber Plant
[2901 2651 2895 5231 0617]

Location: Mudanjiang, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: With the help of other units, this plant has successfully manufactured energy-control devices for its sealed-type refining mills. The use of the energy-control device has permitted the plant to raise its refining efficiency 10 to 30 percent. The device also makes it possible for one sealed-type refining mill to conserve more than 100,000 kilowatt hours of electricity annually.

Source: Beijing HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 9 Mar 83 p 1

Item: Tongliao Glass Plant
[6639 6697 3788 3863 0617]

Location: Tongliao, Jilin, PRC

Data: This plant has built a large tempered glass production line with an annual capacity of 1.1 million standard cases of plate glass.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 6 Feb 83 p 2

Item: Henan Woolen Mill No 1
[3109 0589 3029 4791 0001 0617]

Location: Kaifeng, Henan, PRC

Data: This mill was completed and went into operation here. It is Henan Province's largest woolen mill, with a planned annual capacity of 2.3 million meters of worsted.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 6 Feb 83 p 2



Fig. 1 A bird's eye view of the Xiangxiang Cement Plant in Hunan Province.
[Source: Beijing ZHONGGUO CAILIAO [CHINA BUILDING MATERIALS] in
Chinese No 1, 1983, frontcover]

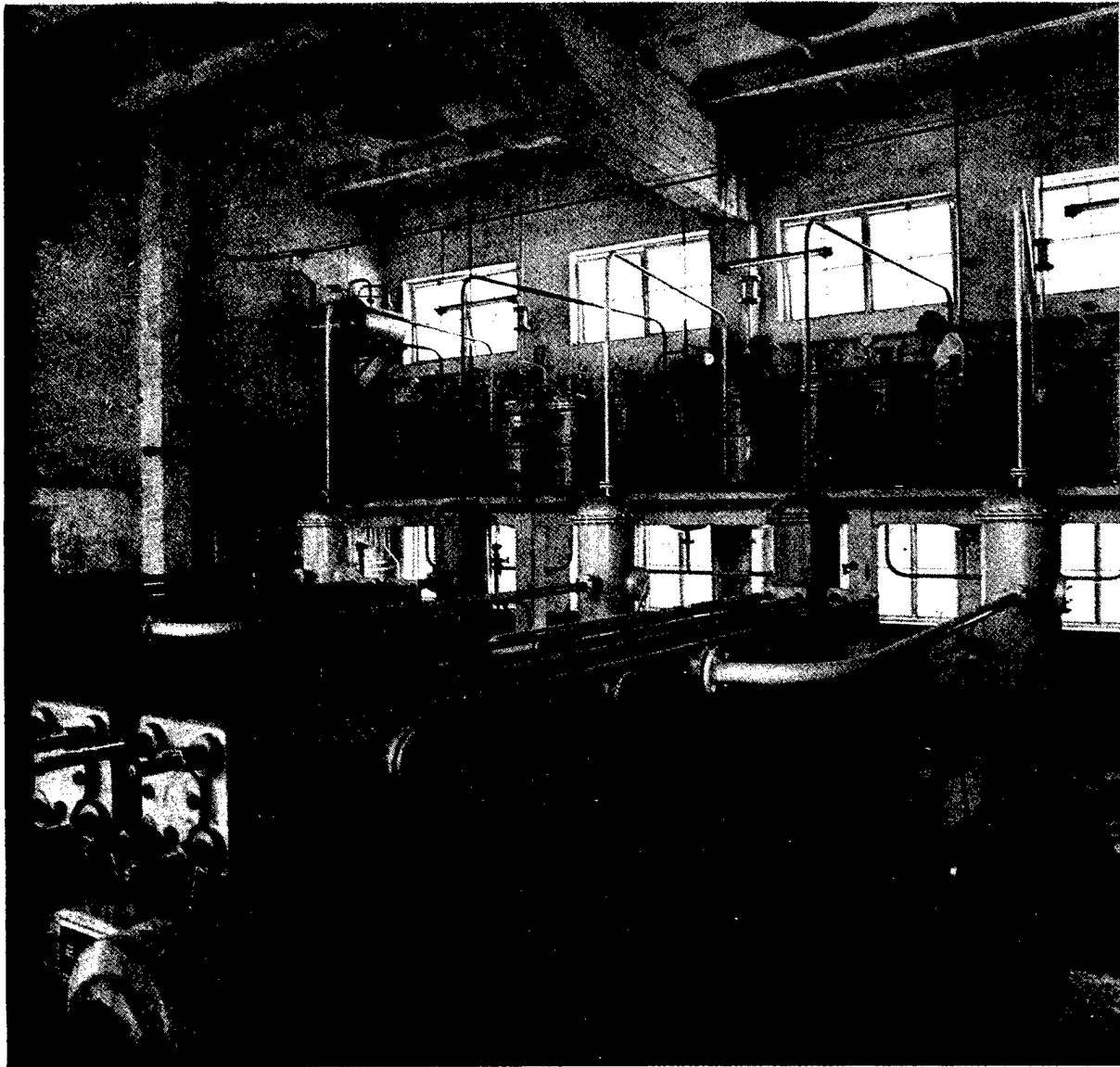


Fig. 2 The hydrogen station for the gas protection workshop of the Tongliao Glass Plant's floating method glass production line in Jilin.
[Source: Beijing ZHONGGUO CAILIAO [CHINA BUILDING MATERIALS] in Chinese No 1, 1983, backcover]

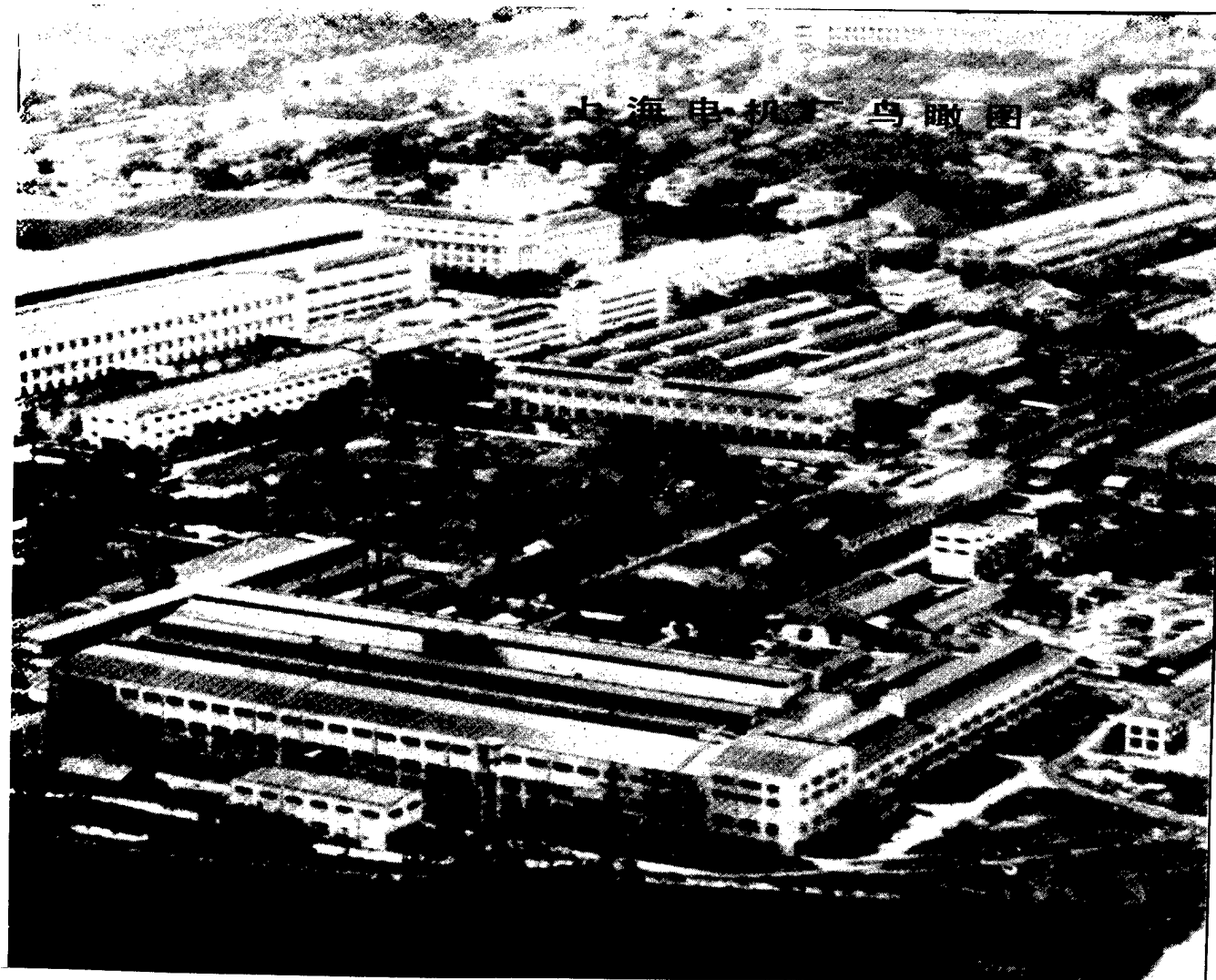


Fig. 3 A bird's eye view of the Shanghai Electromachinery Plant.
[Source: BeijingJINGJI GUANLI [ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT] in Chinese
No 2, 1983, frontcover]



Fig. 4 Processing workshop of the Shanghai Machine Tool Plant.
[Source: Beijing JICHUANG [MACHINE TOOL] in Chinese No 2, 1983,
frontcover]

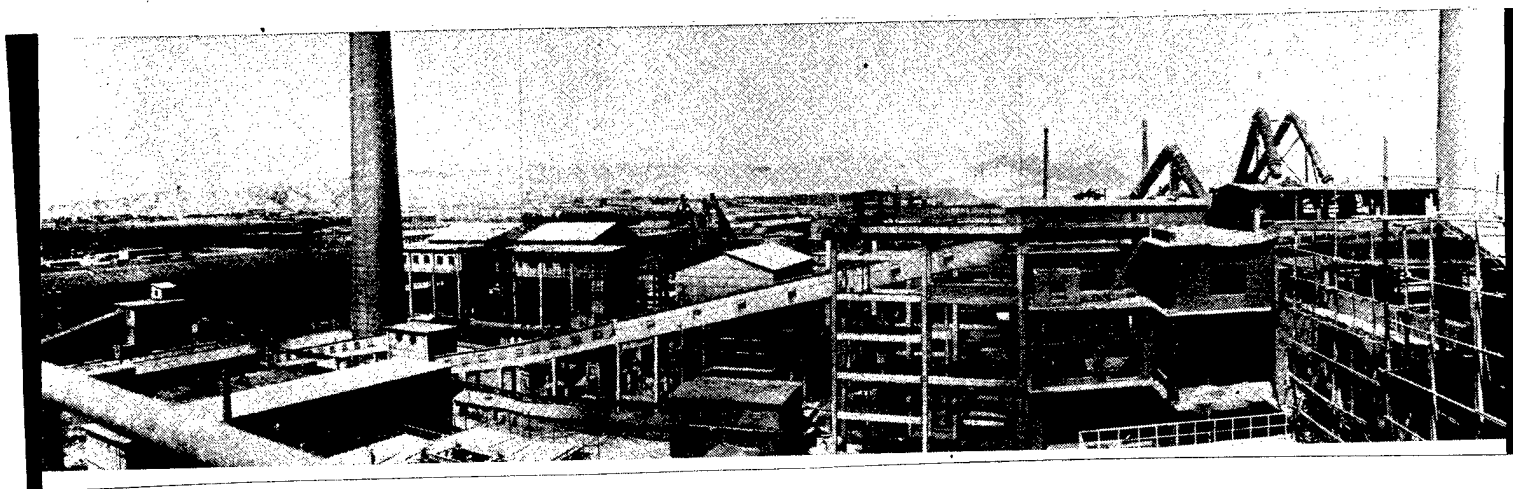


Fig. 5 Photo of a nickel mining center in Jinchang, a new industrial city in Gansu. The center is built around a vulcanized nickel mine second in size only to Canada's
[Source: Beijing BEIJING REVIEW in English No 8, 1983 p 14]

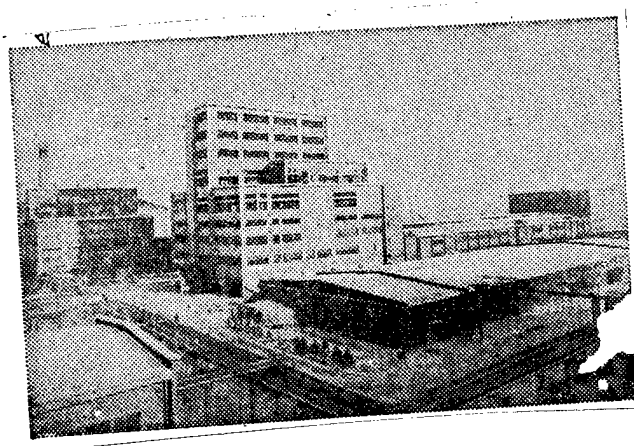


Fig. 6 View of the expanded long filament workshop of the Heilongjiang Dacron Plant. This expansion project covers an area of 23,000 square meters.
[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 20 Nov 82 p 1]

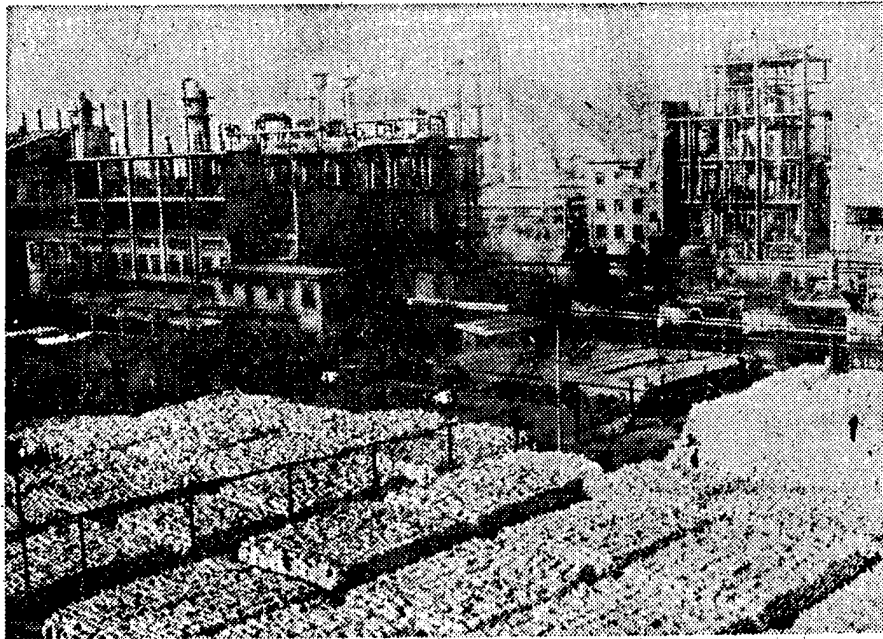


Fig. 7 Photo of the Sanming Chemicals Plant in Fujian. A batch of ammonium carbonate produced by the plant is awaiting shipment.
[Source: Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jan 83 p 2]

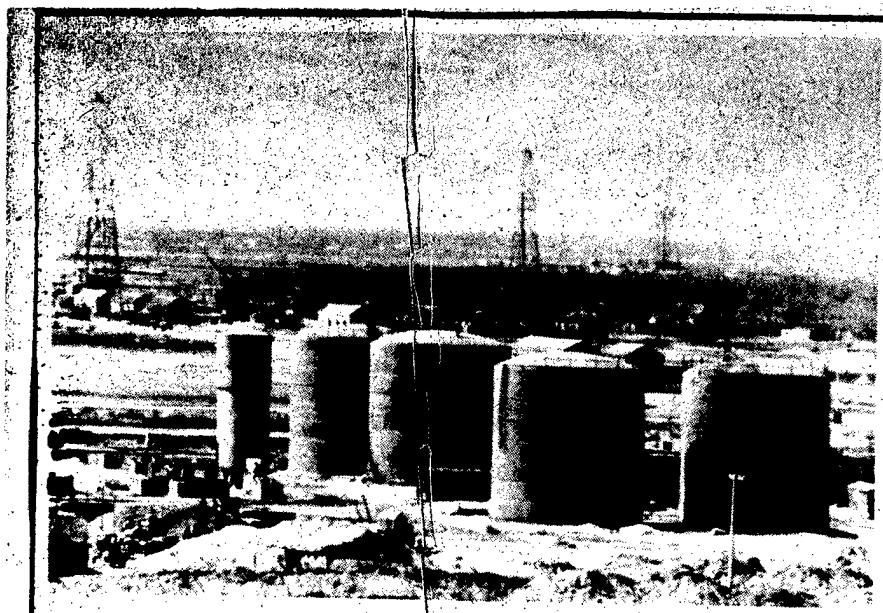


Fig. 8 A sectional view of the Zhongyuan Oilfield located in northeastern Hebei and southwestern Shandong. Covering an area of 5,300 square kilometers, it now has four oil and gasfields and has an annual crude oil output capacity of 2 million metric tons.
[Source: Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 1 Apr 83 p 1]

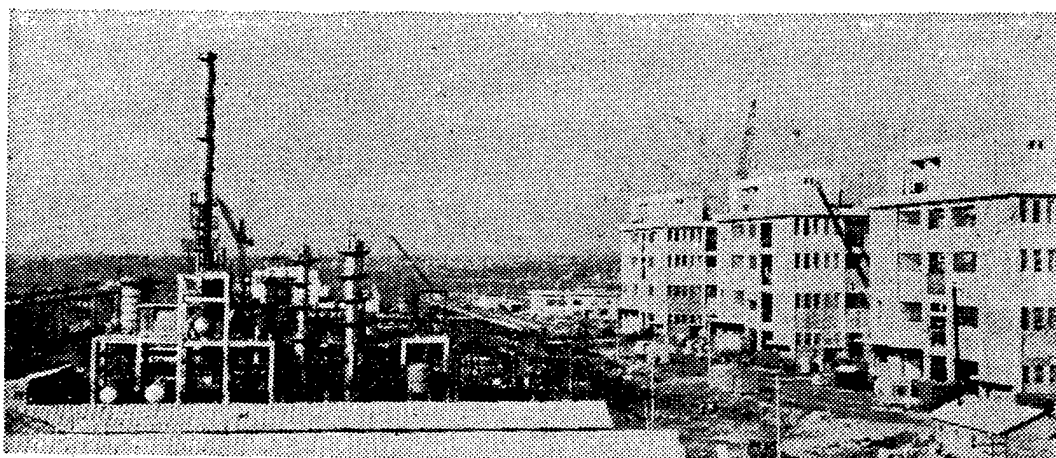


Fig. 9 Construction of the No 1 Dacron Plant and support facilities of the Yizheng Chemical Fiber Industry Combined Company in Jiangsu is in full swing. When completed some time next year, this project will produce annually 180,000 metric tons of dacron short fibers and polyester chips.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Mar 83 p 1]

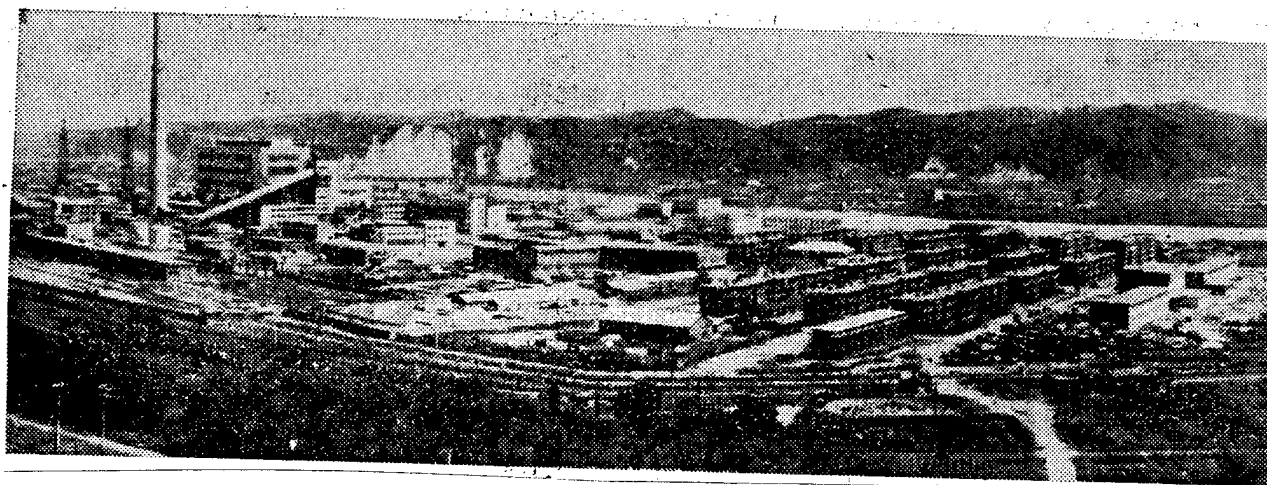


Fig. 10 The second phase expansion project of the Mudanjiang Power Plant No 2 with an installed capacity of 400,000 kilowatts is in progress.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 2 Nov 82 p 1]

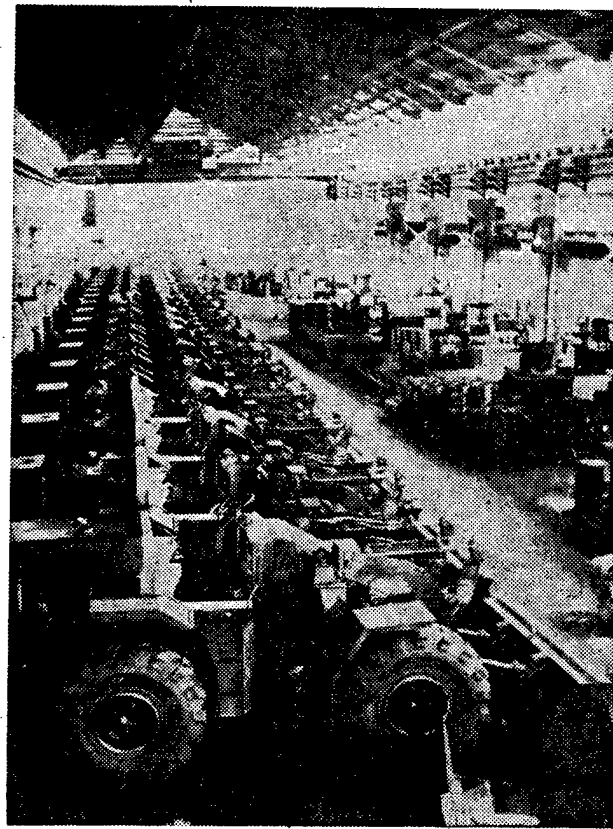


Fig. 11 A sectional view of the Xiamen Construction Machinery Plant's assembly workshop in Fujian.

[Source: Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Feb 83 p 1]

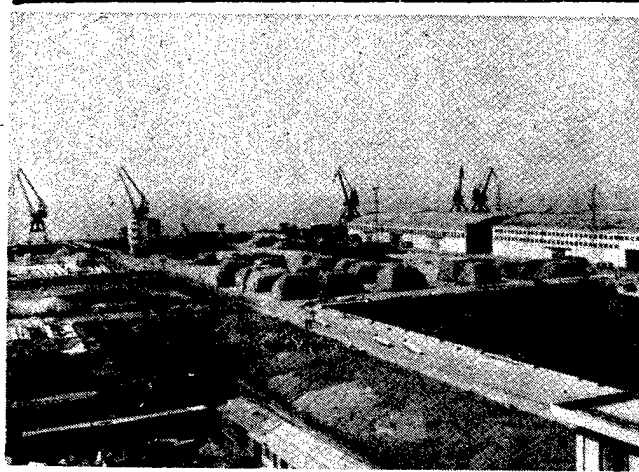


Fig. 12 Photo of the Langshangang Operational Zone of the Nantong Port in Jiangsu. This project is expected to be put into operation shortly.

[Source: Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 13 Mar 83 p 1]

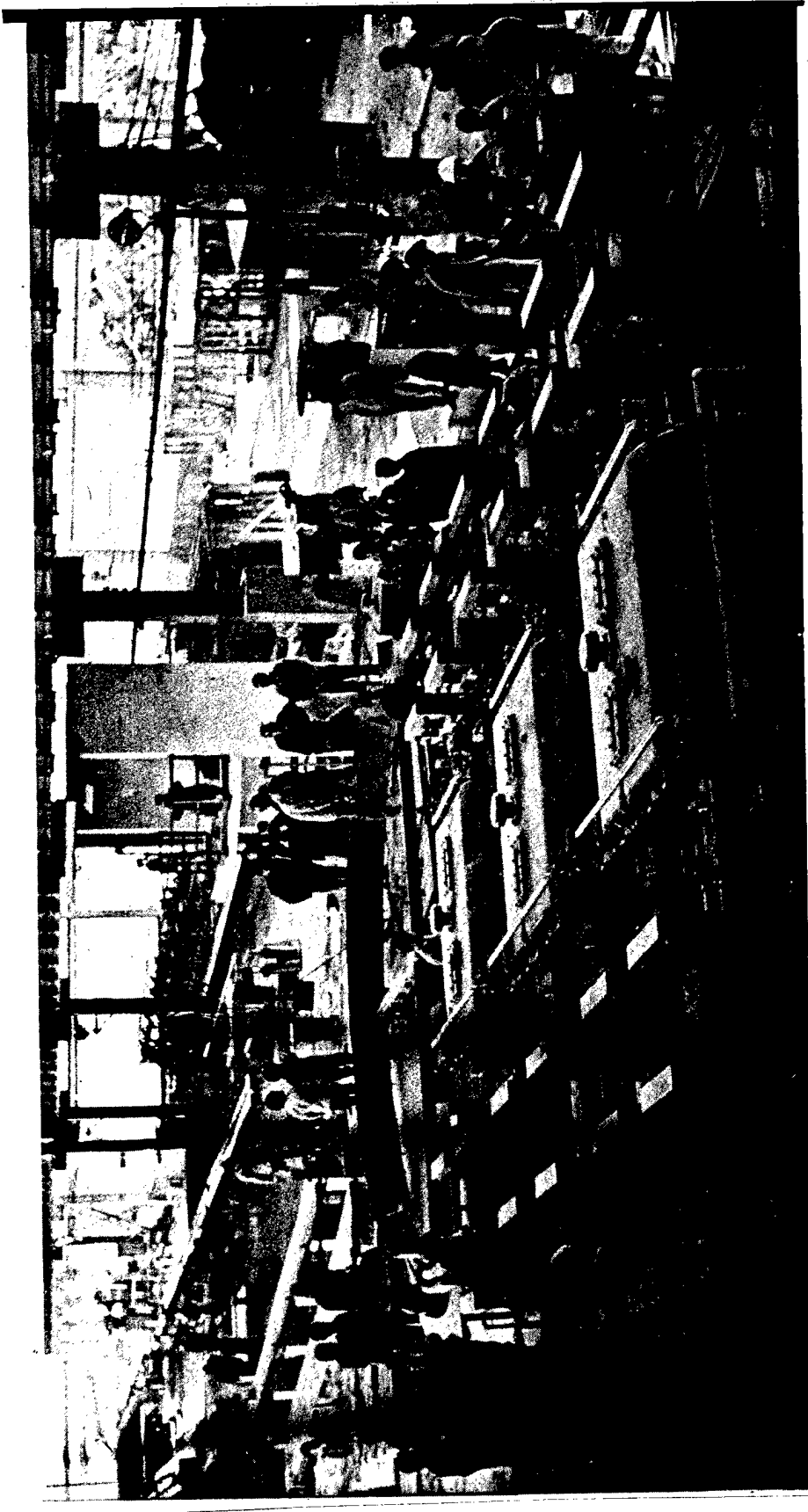


Fig. 13 Steel rolling equipment manufactured by the Shanghai Heavy Machinery Plant and installed at the Huamei Iron and Steel Mill in Shenzhen near Hong Kong is undergoing trial run. The iron and steel mill is jointly funded by China and Hong Kong businessmen.
[Source: Shanghai SHANGHAI HUABAO [SHANGHAI PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1983 p 31]

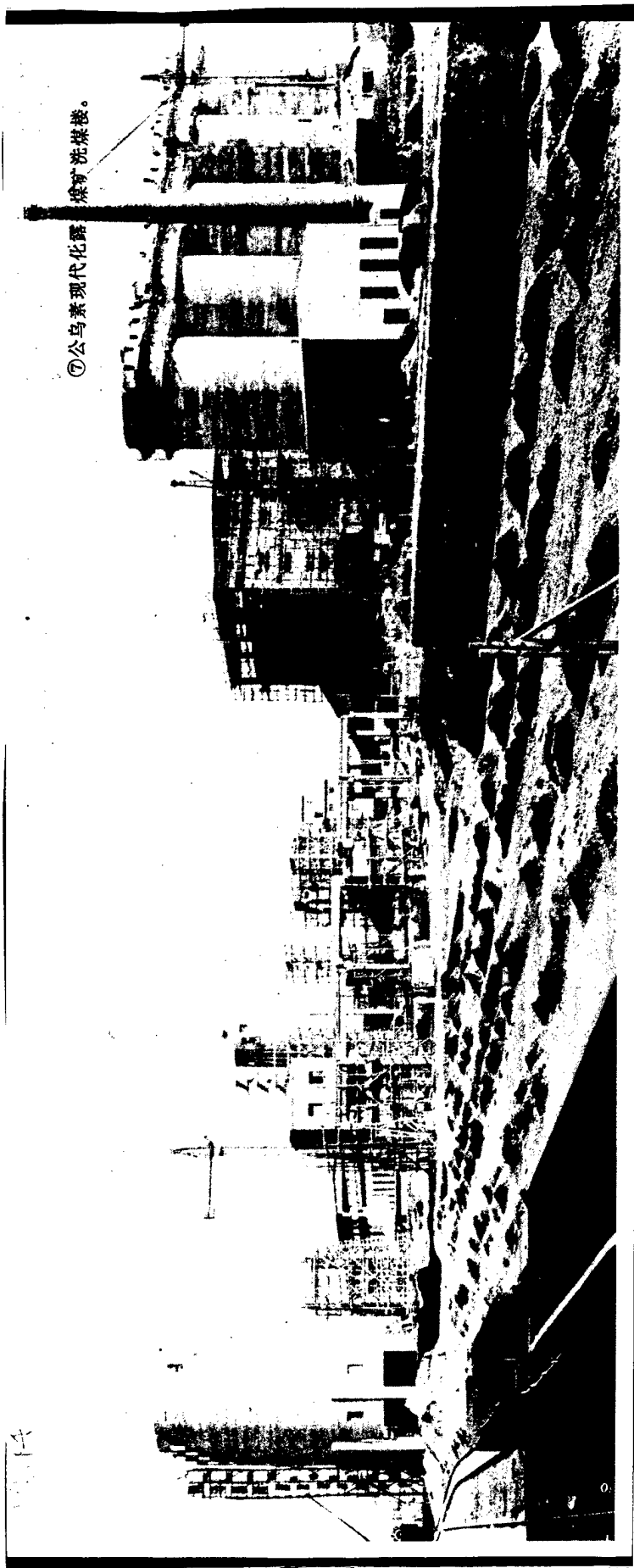


Fig. 14 Coal-dressing buildings of the modernized Gongwusu Open-pit Coal Mine in the Wuhai area of southwestern Nei Monggol AR.
[Source: Hohhot NEI MONGGOL [INNER MONGOLIA] in Chinese and Mongolian No 1, 1980 p 19]



Fig. 15 Coal extracted from the Gongwusu Open-pit mine in Nei Monggol is being shipped out.
[Source: Hohhet NEI MONGGOL [INNER MONGOLIA] in Chinese and Mongolian No 1, 1980 p 19]

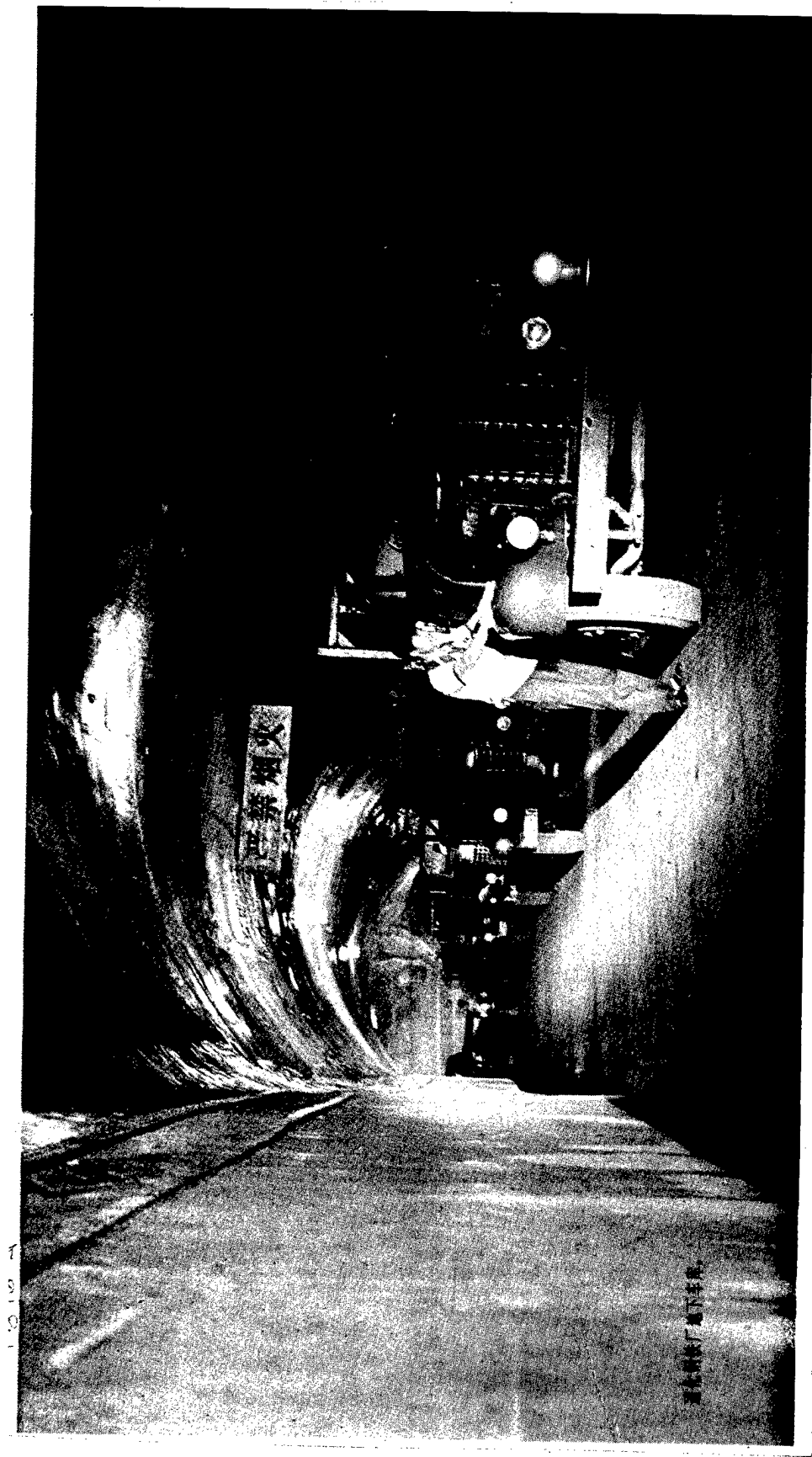


Fig. 16 View of an underground garage of the Tongliao Iron and Steel Mill in Jilin.
[Source: Changchun JILIN HUABAO [JILIN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1983 p 29]

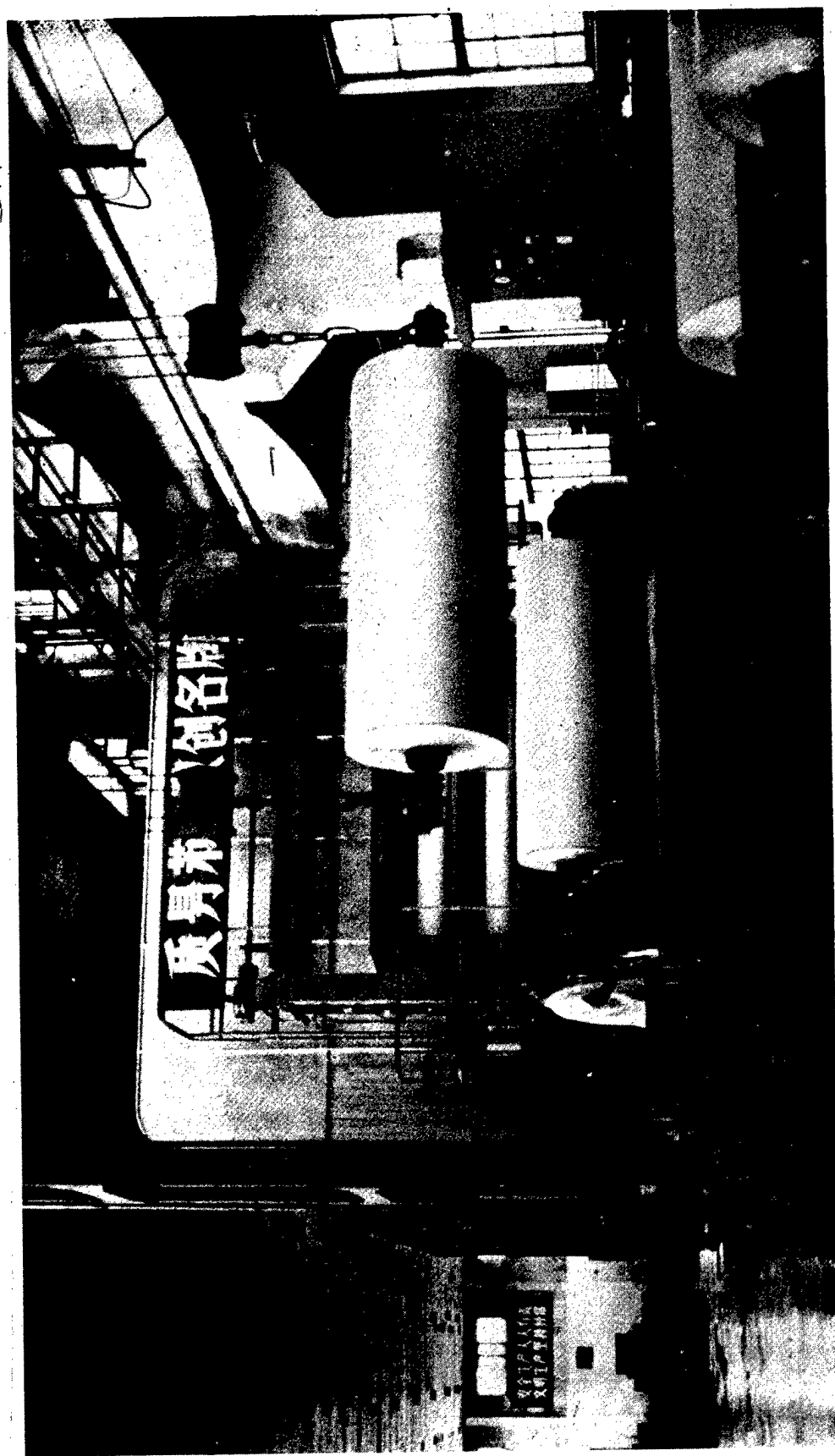


Fig. 17 Inside view of a paper mill in Tumen, a Jilin town bordering North Korea. Korean nationality represents 58.9 percent of the local population.
[Source: Beijing MINZU HUABAO [NATIONALITIES PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1983 p 15]



Fig. 18 Photo of hail-prevention rockets developed and manufactured by the Jiangling Machinery Plant in Sichuan. The machinery plant is also mass producing rockets for making artificial rain.
[Source: Chengsu SICHUAN HUABAO [SICHUAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1980 p 9]



Fig. 19 A sectional view of the desulfurization Plant in the Chuandong Petroleum Extraction Zone in Eastern Sichuan, where one of Sichuan's major natural gas production bases is located.
[Source: Chengdu SICHUAN HUABAO [SICHUAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1983 p 1]

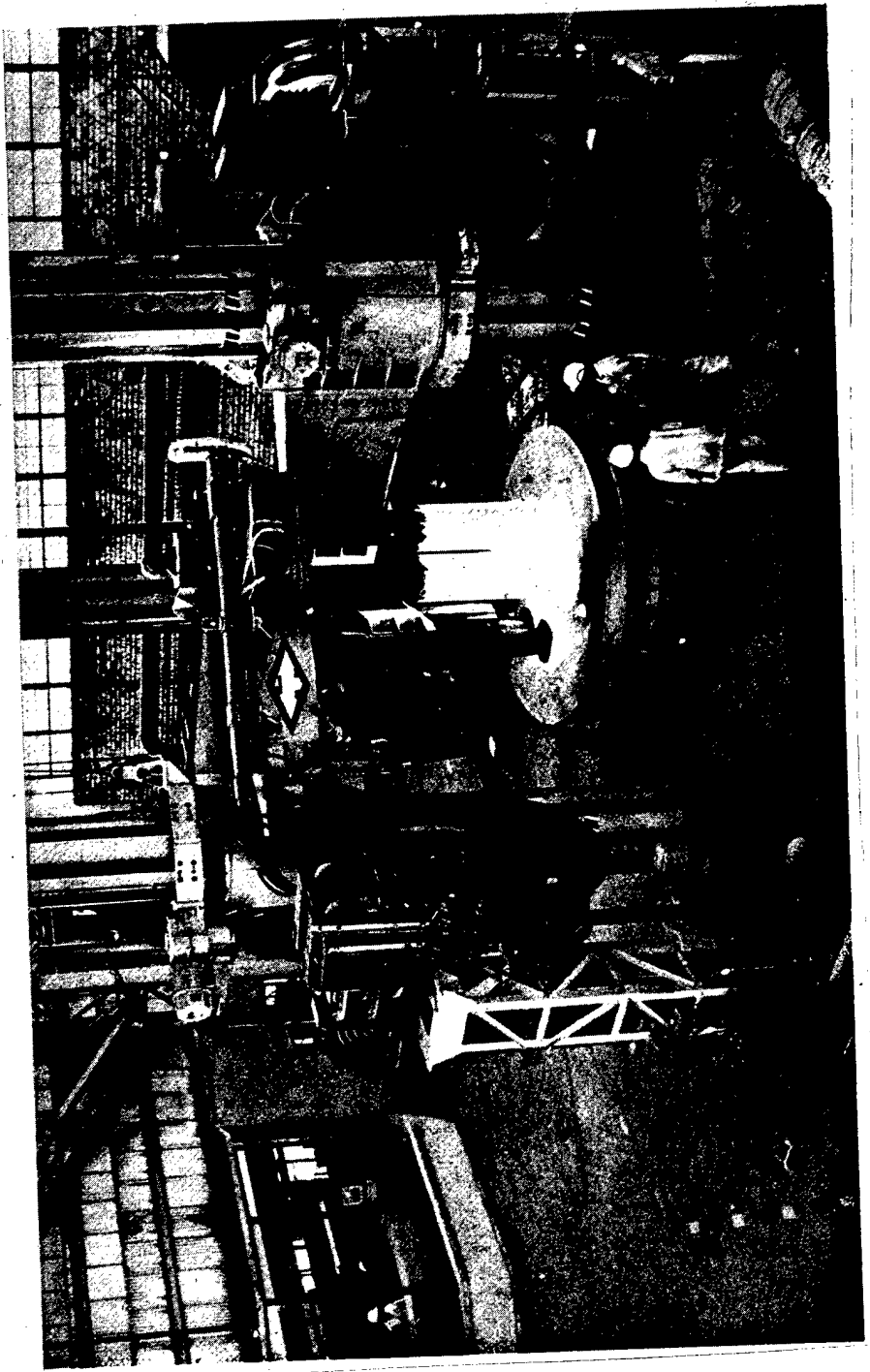


Fig. 20 Photograph of a 200-ton-class electroslag remelting furnace built at the Shanghai Heavy Machinery and Equipment Plant.
[Source: Beijing ZHONGGUO HUABAO [CHINA PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 3, 1983 p 7]

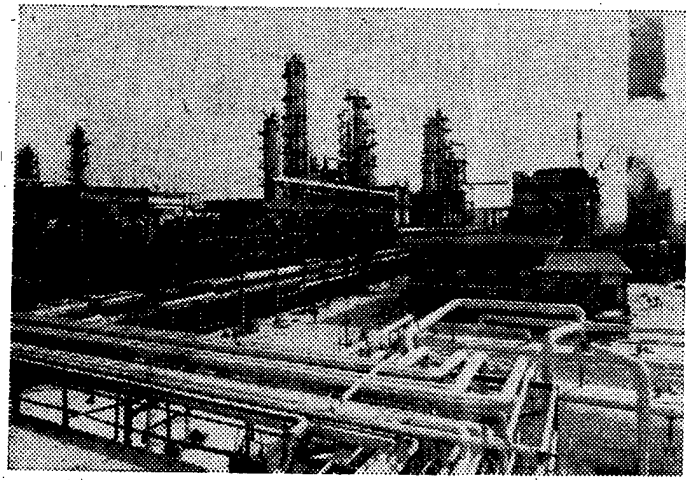


Fig. 21 The first phase construction project of the Shijiazhuang Oil Refinery which has an annual crude oil processing capacity of 2.5 million metric tons was officially put into operation on 5 April 1983. The entire refining facility was designed and built by Chinese engineers and workers.
[Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 6 Apr 83 p 1]

CSO: 4013/187

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